October 30, 1990 and closed on 27th March, 1991 after obtaining Controller of Capital Issues's waiver to keep the issue open for a period exceeding 60 days. Although the CCI guidelines inforce at that time laid down that a Rights issue could be kept open for sixty days only, the extension in the present case was given taking into consideration the depressed investment climate prevailing at that time.

Eleven Banks including UCO Bank originally agreed to extend under-writing support to the Rights issue. After the issue developed the underwriters did not fulfil their commitment on grounds that the Company did not comply with the terms and conditions of underwriting commitment.

On the irregularities by the company, the Deptt, of Company Affairs conducted inspection in June, 1992 and based on the inspection, launched prosecution proceedings under various provisions of the Companies Act in July-Aug., 1992. However, by an order of Bombay high Court the Company was wound up on 11.11.92 and the liquidation proceedings are being conducted by the official liquidator, High Court of Bombay.

Outstanding Excise Duty Against soft Drink Manufacturers

*136. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have fixed the tariff value for aerated waters to simplify the assessment of Central Excise Duty;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the details of Central Excise Duty outstanding against soft drink manufacturers in Delhi and Bombay; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following tariff value for aerated waters have been fixed w.e.f. 1st November, 1995 to simplify the assessment of Central Excise Duty:—

	Description	Tariff Value
(i)	For each bottle containing more than 200 ml. but not exceeding 300 ml.	Rs. 2.70 per bottle
lvf		
(ii)	For each bottle containing more than 300 ml. but not exceeding 500 ml.	Rs. 3.75 per bottle
(iii)	For each bottle containing more than 500 ml. but not exceeding 1000 ml.	Rs. 7.50 per bottle

(c) The names of units manufacturing soft Irink in Delhi and Bombay and the amount of Central Excise Duty outstanding against each of them are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Amount Outstanding
1.	M/s Pearl Drinks Ltd., Delhi	4.18
2.	M/s Pure Drinks, Delhi	47.18
3.	M/s Delhi Bottling Company, Delhi.	91.80
4.	M/s Parle Beverage Ltd., Bombay	103.88
5.	M/s Pure Drinks, Bombay	5.00 (penalty)
6.	M/s Dukes & Sons Ltd., Bombay	85.44

(d) Necessary administrative, legal and other measures under the relevant laws/ Acts are continuously taken to recover the outstanding dues. Courts are also requested for expeditious hearing and early vacation of stay orders.

Agriculture and Rural Development Banks under Banking Regulation Act

*137. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are seriously thinking to bring all the Agriculture and Rural Development Banks under Banking Regulation Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

विमानपत्तनों कि अधिशेष भूमि को पट्टे पर देने के संबंध में अनियमितताएं

*138. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी** : क्या **नगर विमानन और पर्यटन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) क्या विमानपत्तनों की अधिशेष भूमि को पट्टे पर देने के मामले में, इस संबंध में कोई ठोस नीति न होने के कारण बड़े पैमाने पर अनियमितताएं हो रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या हैदराबाद और अहमदाबाद विमानपत्तनों में बरती गई अनियमितताओं संबंधी जांच कोई नीति बनाने के लिये कहा गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस जांच रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस जांच रिपोर्ट की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और इसमें दिये गये सुझावों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये क्या कार्रवाई की गई है; और

(ड) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण है?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) से (ड) जून, 1984 में, भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण (राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्रभाग) के मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी से एक रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई थी , जिसमें हैदराबाद हवाई अड्डे पर एक निजी पार्टी को होटल परिसर के निर्माण के लिये भूमि पट्टे पर दिये जाने में हुई कतिपय अनियमितताओं का उल्लेख था। रिपोर्ट में, हवाई अड्डा भूमि को पट्टे पर दिये जाने के लिये एक निश्चित नीति तैयार किये जाने की आवश्यकता पर भी बल दिया गया था।

चूंकि रिपोर्ट की जांच से भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण के कुछ सेवा निवृत्त अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध प्रथम दृष्टया मामले का पता चला, इसलिये मामले को अगस्त, 1995 में गहन छानबीन के लिये केन्द्रीय